

**37872 to 37936—Contd. (Quoted notes by Dorsett and Popenoe.)**

"(No. 136a. Januaria, Minas Geraes, Brazil. February 15, 1914.) Here called *pinha*. Just now it seems to be the most important fruit in Januaria; the season is at its height and the fruits are hawked about the streets at 2 vintens (40 reis) each. This tree bears so heavily here and is of such fine quality that these few seeds are sent because of the possibility that they may prove to be a superior strain."

**37909. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ.**

**Corn.**

"(No. 137a. Bom Jesus da Lapa, Bahia, Brazil. February 17, 1914.) Two ears of corn purchased in the village. The common type of corn in this region, used for the manufacture of *farinha* (corn meal, for human consumption) and for hog feed."

**37910. ATTALEA sp. Phœnicaceæ.**

**Palm.**

"(No. 130a. Januaria, Minas Geraes, Brazil. February 15, 1914.) Seed of the palm sent in under No. 119a [S. P. I. No. 37899] from Pirapora. A large species, growing along the banks of the Rio Sao Francisco between here and Pirapora. Called *palmeira* by the natives. Each fruit contains several seeds."

**37911. ANNONA SPINESCENS Martius. Annonaceæ.**

**Anona.**

"(No. 140a. Urubu, Bahia, Brazil. February 17, 1914.) Seed of an *araticum* growing on low, marshy land near the river bank. Bushy shrub 10 to 15 feet high, which because of its compact form and stout spines may be of value as a hedge plant. The fruit, about 3 inches in length and orange-red in color, is edible, but of little value. Hogs seem to be very fond of it. We saw this plant first at Morrinhos; there it was scarce, here it is the commonest plant along the riverside."

For illustrations of this shrub in its native habitat and of its fruits, see Plates V and VI.

**37912. CAPSICUM sp. Solanaceæ.**

**Red pepper.**

"(No. 141a. Barra, Bahia, Brazil. February 18, 1914.) Small pepper, collected near a native hut at a landing above Barra where we stopped to take on wood."

**37913. SARCOSTEMMA APICULATUM Decne. Asclepiadaceæ.**

"(No. 146a. Xiquexique, Bahia, Brazil. February 19, 1914.) Seed of a sand-binding plant collected on the banks of the Rio Sao Francisco. This plant is most vigorous in growth and forms a loose mat close to the ground, as well as growing up to 4 or 5 feet high in a tangled mass under favorable conditions. For trial in Texas and the Southwest."

**37914. RICINUS COMMUNIS L. Euphorbiaceæ.**

**Castor bean.**

"(No. 147a. Pilao Arcado, Bahia, Brazil. February 19, 1914.) Seeds collected from plants growing on the bank of the Rio Sao Francisco, in an apparently naturalized state, a few miles above Pilao Arcado."

**37915. VIGNA SINENSIS (Torner) Savi. Fabaceæ.**

**Cowpea.**

"(No. 148a. Barra, Bahia, Brazil. February 19, 1914.) Known here as *Feijão gurutuba*. In the dry regions of the interior it is said to ripen in 60 days from the sowing of the seed, and to produce most abundantly. Planted in October and November, the beginning of the wet season, in hills 18 to 20 inches apart. Considered specially suited to dry soils. Varieties badly mixed; should be separated into various types if used for planting."

**37916. JATROPHA ACANTHOPHYLLA Löfgren. Euphorbiaceæ. Favelleira.**